ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

## The Intelligencer.

Oregon infamy. As an auctioneer would say, "shall we hear it". We guess not. For fear, however, that some of the more virtuous of the Democratic brethern may U. S. Senator Kelly and Gov. Tilden's "PORTLAND, November 28.

W. T. Pelton, 15 Gramercy Park, N. Y.:

Kelly says (to the U.S. Senate) that he two of newspaper readers simply say, "Mr. Kelly! that's too thin!"

As we remarked yesterday, Pelton Tilden's house. From these headquarters the nephew sent the following reply to the shove dispatch from Patrick and Kelly: July 1, 1878, and perhaps sconer, a new 'If you make the obligation contingent line to the West and to the East, and a on result in March it can be done."

But the Oregon fellows wanted cash down. The idea of waiting until Tilden's inauguration did not suit them. So they paid to recognize Democrat, to secure a majority." They also sent this dispatch

"Have employed three lawyers; editor of only Republican paper as one lawyer; tee, \$3,000. Will take \$5,000 for Republican Elector; must raise money; can't make fee contingent. Sail Saturday. Kelly and Bellinger will act."

the Philadelphia Times, is bold enough to dence they possess. speak out and express himself thus:

"Assuming that the dispatches publish Assuming the last few days have been correctly deciphered, they show conclusively that money was wanted to corrupt the Oregon Efectoral College by the purchase of one Republican elector to act with Cronin, and the only difference between Oregon and Louisiana is, that attempted debauchery failed in Oregon and was successful in Louisiana. Clearly Senator Kelly and Colonel Pelton will want to be heard from again, to let the nation know whether Mr. Tilden was either directly or indirectly a party to the corrupt negotiation. We presume that he was not; but his skirts will be cleared only when the country knows exactly all who were parties to it."

chance to discharge theirselves. They In Cabinet circles there was some stir Piatt's paper of Sunday, in which he suggested Governor Hayes' assassination. On this point he harrangued the Washington bar-room bummers as follows:

they must care for themselves; how soon lamp-posts will bear fruit is for them to

and the Attorney General, were counsellnumbers 12,000. Belgrade negotiations are progressing satisfactorily and it is mob violence on Inauguration day. No conclusion is announced. We have full confidence in the ability of a small amount of military to preserve the peace. A proper disposition of the seconditel who weeks to precipitate a collision on the 4th of March would be to tision on the 4th of March would be to walk him up front at the point of the bayonet and compel him to listen to the inaugural in the presence of all the peo-ple—the detested observed of all observ-

### Proposed Appropriations.

As the report of the Finance Commit-tee of the House of Delegates now stands, some of the proposed appropriations for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1877, and September 30, 1878, are as fol-

For the year ending September 30 1877; Penitentiary \$35,300, of which \$10,000 is for power, machinery and heat-

ing apparatus. For the University, \$10,974 57, of

which \$7,000 is for current expenses, and \$1,824 57 for repairs, improvements, &c. For Normal Schools \$3,200 of which

\$2,000 is for repairs on Marshall College and \$500 for repairs on the West Liberty School. For the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institu

tion \$28,600, of which \$28,000 is for cur rent expenses, For the Insane Asylum \$56,575 of

which \$53,000 is for current expenses. in addition, \$15,000 is appropriated for the expenses of lunatics in jail. For criminal charges throughout the State the sum of \$40,000 is appropriated,

For the year ending September 30, 1878, the following amounts are appro-Penitentiary \$25,300, of which \$12,800

is for the support of convicts.
For the University \$8,150, of which

\$7,000 is for current expenses. Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum \$28,

600, of which \$28,000 is for current ex-Normal Schools, \$300 only is appro-

Insane Asylum \$55,575, of which \$53,-000 is for current expenses. For luna-tics in jail, \$15,000 additional is appro-priated.

The Tuscarawas Railroad.

the citizens' meeting held at the Council Chamber Saturday night, to canvass the The Oregon Infamy.

We are waiting for a virtuous burst from the Democratic press over the business men to the stock of this road, began their work yesterday, and report an encouraging degree of success. They propose to go forward with the canvass, and hope that their fellow-citizens will be ready to meet them, when called upon. are willing to do. The whole case, in a very few words, is simply this: The Tuscarawas road is already built from the Lake to Urichsville-101 miles-and "Certificate will be issued to one Democrat, Must purchase one Republican Elector to recognize and act with the Democrat and secure the vote and prevent trouble. Deposit \$10,000 to my credit with Komntze Brothers, Wall street. Answer.

"J. H. N. PATRICK.
"I full indorse this.
"JAS. K. KELLY."

Kelly ways (to the LLS Senute) that he.

"Kelly ways (to the LLS Senute) that he. proposed to raise \$30,000 more. Wheeling is asked for \$50,000 did not understand what this dispatch as her share. Nearly an entire free meant when he signed it; but a million or right of way has been secured. In order o bind the subscriptions already obtained and the right of way thus secured, work (Filden's nephew) is the chap who under- July. The company propose to bond the stands cipher. Hewitt's testimony this road, as soon as the \$250,000 stock is morning shows that Pelton was the head taken, for a million of dollars, and at once put it under contract. They expect knew without Hewitt's evidence. Pelton's to grade, bridge and lay the road with they are successful, we shall have by

Some of the Democratic newspapers to see the interests of the State looked se dispatches. Colonel McClure, of about coming forward with whatever evi

local line penetrating a rich and popu-

vantages to our merchants and manufac

THE Appropriation bill pending before well in all other respects, is it wise to launch out on a sea of expenses and high

Legislative Notes. - Congressman Elect Kenna was on the floor of the

Capital and occupied his seat in the House of Delegates yesterday. The Capital Bill came up in the Senate yesterday and was laid on the table. The Joint Resolution, to extend the present seasion of the Legislature, offered in the House by Speaker Gibson, was taken up yesterday and voted on and on motion the announcement of the result of the vote was postponed until to-day. The Special Joint Committee to examine the State Penicutions or concluded.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

THE EASTERN QUESTION. VIENNA, February 19 .- Montenegriz

troops along the Danube have increased to 75,000. The garrison of Rustchuk cancy in said body did not vitiate its processing.

### ENGLAND.

London, February 19.—The correspondent of the Western Associated Press, at Calcutta, says, that Viceroy's official dispatch of February 16th, states that the famine in North Arcot is much worse than supposed, and there is great distress in Mysore.

There is some authority for the states ment that Gen, Gordon will leave Cairo for Massowah, to necessitate with Alys.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

# WASHINGTON.

CONGRESS.

Joint Session of the Senate and House.

Report of the Commission on the Louisiana Electoral Vote.

Objections to the Findings of the Commission.

Separation of the Two Houses.

Discussion of the Objections. The Senate Affirms the Finding of

the Commission.

President Grant After Don Piatt. Stormy Democratic Caucus.

WASHINGTON, February 19.
At 10 A. M. the House met and took scess until 10:50, the time being occur ed preparing for the reception of the mate. The galleries were crowded as

rived. The presiding officer said the joint meeting of Congress resumes its ses-sion. The objections presented to the certificates from the State of Louisiana

competent to prove that any of said per-sons so appointed electors, as aforesaid, held office of trust or profit under the competent to prove that any of said persons so appointed electors, as aforesaid, held office of trust or profit under the United States at the time when they were appointed or that they were ineligible under the laws of the State or any other matters offered to be proven. The Comission is also of the opinion, by a majority of the votes, that the returning officers of the election in Louisiana were a lawfully constituted body by virtue of the constitutional law, and that the vacancy in said body did not vitiate its proceedings.

Mr. Sargent said if all the papers were to be read the two lours allowed for debate. The resident pro tem, decided that the time cocupied by the reading of the papers would not be taken out of the hours would run from the time the debate in the Senate actually began.

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The President pro tem, decided that the time cocupied by the reading of the time occupied by t

The Commission has also decided and does hereby decide by a majority of the votes, and report as a consequence of the foregoing and upon the ground before stated, that the papers purporting to be a certificate of the electoral votes of said State of Louisiana objected to by L. O. Howe and others, marked No. 2 by the Commission and herewith returned, is not a certificate of the votes provided for by the Constitution of the United States, and that they ought not be counted as essueh.

such.

The signatures are Samuel F. Miller,
W. Strong, Joseph P. Bradley, Geo.\*F.
Edmunds, O. P. Morton, Frederick F.
Frelinghuysen, James A. Garfield and
George F. Hoar.

The decision having been read, the
presiding officer asked whether there
were any objections to the decision.

were any objections to the decision.

Mr. (libson presented objections to the decision on the ground that the Commission had refused to receive the ovidence which had been offered, and had decided

of the States.

This paper is signed by Senators Wallace, Johnston, Bailey, Kernan, Kelley (Oregon) Saulabury, and other Senators and members.

The presiding officer having called for other objections to the decision, Mr. Cochrane presented an objection and protest signed by himself and several Senators and Representatives, for the following reasons:

ad received a large majority of the

sion that Wells and his associates, styling themselves the Returning Board, were guilty of gross grauds; that their certifi-

ses might separately consider and de

ood rose to make a motion. The Speaker interposed, the legislation

ljourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow. Before putting the question the Speak-deaired to present some enrolled bills,

Messrs, Ainsworth, Anderson, Bagley, Bell, Campbell, Carr, Cutler, Finlay, Goodin, Hatcher, Hayward, Hopkins, Jones, Kehr, Lemoyne, Morgan, Neal, Phelips, Potter, Powell, Stevenson, Tar-box, Warner, Wells, Willis, Wilshire and

A. M.
In reply to a question by Mr. With-ers, the President pro tem, said that the House will be ready to receive the Senate for the purpose of resuming the count of the electoral vote at 11 o'clock.

some Senator asked it, he would not direct that the decision and the objections thereto be read again,
Mr. Davis thought the papers should

mission passed to the end, that the Commission would hear and examine the evidence, and honestly decide what electors in any disputed State were fairly and legally chosen. Whereas, the Commission and consider the evidence offered to show that the election and examine the evidence offered to show that the elections whose votes the Commission and decided should be counted, were not duly choose, but that they had falsely and fraudilently acted as such electors in the facility and also refused the effect of show that the extificates of the election were procused by corruption and were wholly untrue.

3. Because the decision is in disregal the evidence of the election were procused by corruption and were wholly untrue.

3. Because the decision is in disregal the extificates of the election were procused in the election of the Commission at the disregal the evidence of the election. They, decided upon two for the election. They, decided upon two for the the disregal the evidence of the election is a directly be considered the election. They, decided upon two forms a proper that the substance of the Commission and lato refused the election is not irrepeated the election. They, decided upon two forms a proper to the election. They, decided upon two forms a proper that the substance of the Commission and that the Supreme Court would lose no prestige the elections, there was no power in the two houses of Congress to inquire into the matter. The decision of the Commission, a President of the United States against the well known or easily ascertained will of the States.

This paper is signed by Senators Wallage, and hone and the proper in the two houses of the contract of the proper in the two houses of the contract of the proper that the members of the election of the commission and distance to the receision of the contract of the vote of objections to the receision of the vote of objections to said: If a lile of solidiers should threaten to murder the Governor of a State unless he signed the certificate of certain electors and the Governor yielded under this decision, there was no power in the two houses of Congress to inquire into the matter. The decision was to the effect that there was no power in Congress to inquire into the truth and smite down fraud. He entered his solemn protest against it, and he did so from a higher motive than for the success of any man or any political party. He did not want it to go to the world without a protest that a false and fabricated certificate was to be counted. He was deeply pained

The vote of an ineligible elector be counted, and neither the State Congress could right the wrong. box, Warner, Wells, Willis, Wilshire and Yates.

The House then took a recess, and the Democrats remained in the Hall for a caucus.

more power to reverse the cision of the State than any man in Great cision of the State than any man in Great Britain had, to do so. A good deal had been said about fraud and perjury, and the Republicans were looked upon and pointed at an upholders of fraud Suppose Congress could go behind these returns; it would find fraud murder and violence on the part of the Democrats. The State of Louisiana had the right to provide by an act of Congress, It may repeal that act of Louisiana had the right to provide by an act of Congress, It may repeal that act of the Democrats to talk about fraud when it and come to the action of the Governing this fraud, and it did as by its Returning Board. For the lamb and come to the action of the Great of the State's danger to the service of the State's lamb and come to the action of the Great of the included in the notification.

The Senate then, at 355, took a recess conclusive; that is the result of a conclusive; that is the result of a conclusive; that is the result of a colock to-morrow.

A. S. HEWITT BEFORE THE INVESTITATING COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, February 19.—A. S. Hewitt, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, gave the following testing the provide of the Congress and Elections this morning Privileges and Elections the State of Privileges and Elections the Stat ana stand as the judgment of the Senate, the objections made thereto to the contrary notwithstanding.

The decision of the Commission was then read by Secretary Gorham.

The President inquired if the objections submitted in the House should be read.

was the violence and fraud of the Democratic party which brought this danger to the country seemed wrong. The Louisiana Returning Board might be imprisoned; the members arrested; they might be imprisoned; the first party which they might be driven to their graves; but they had simply obeyed the law, and Congress had no of the State officers of a State, there your inquiry is at an end. When the officers of a State, there your inquiry is at an end. When the officers appointed by a State to the country seemed wrong. The Louisiana Returning Board might be imprisoned; it is final so far as Congress is concerned. The action of the State officers of a State, there your inquiry is at an end. When the officers appointed by a State to the country seemed wrong. The Louisiana Returning Board might be imprisoned; it is final so far as Congress is concerned. The action of the State officers are stank that declare who have been chosen electors have acted and made that declaration, it is final so far as Congress is concerned. The action of the State officers are stank than the stank than the stank than the stank there your inquiry is at an end. When the officers appointed by a State to the country seemed wrong. The Louisiana Returning Board might be imprisoned; it is final so far as Congress is concerned. The state of the state of the stank than the stank than the stank there your inquiry is at an end. When the officers appointed by a State to the country seemed wrong. The Louisiana Returning Board might be imprisoned; it is final so far as Congress is concerned. The decision of the Commission was then read by Secretary Gorham.

The President inquired if the objections submitted in the House should be read.

Messrs. Bogy and Davis demanded the papers had been read in the House and it was no use to have them read again to encumber the record.

There is some substrate for the states of th

saon in presence of the two Houses. Whether the two houses are to count them, and assume under this law the two houses are to be in the two houses are to count them, and assume under this law the two houses are to count them, and assume under this law the two houses are to count them, and assume under this law the two houses are to count them, and assume under this law the two houses are to count them, and assume under this law the two houses are to count them, and assume under this law the two houses are to count them, and as above recorded voted against the read to ascertain that these certificates came trom the electors of the State, when that is the two houses are to count them, and those who voted against the read to ascertain that these certificates came trom the electors of the State, when that the secretary be induced to notify the House that the secretary be instructed to notify the House that the proceed with the count of the electors of the State, and the when they have ascertained their duty is at an end. There is no place to try any question of eligibility, and how are we to know the certificates came from the electors of the State? In the first place the act of Congress provides that prima facie evidence is given the count of the electors of the State? In the first place the act of Congress provides that prima facie evidence is given the count of the senate was ready to meet that body and the vote. Agreed to.

Mr. Sargent asked if it was not necessary to inform the House that the Senate was ready to meet that body and the vote. Agreed to.

Mr. Sargent asked if it was not necessary to inform the House that the Senate was ready to meet that be controlled to notify the House that the secretary be a controlled to notify the House that the secretary be a controlled to notify the House that the secretary be a controlled to notify the House that the secretary be a controlled to not the vote of London.

Mr. Hamlin said, the affirmation of Mr. Sherman, it was agreed to was above recorded voted against the

they did not offer their proof before the investigating committee. He argued that it would have been impossible for the investigating committee. He argued that it would have been impossible for the fact that it would have been impossible for the point of the the sampossible.

Mr. Bogy said that this was the most important business which the Senate had ever been called upon to perform, and the reading of the objections should not be omitted to save a few minutes' time.

The objections were then read.

The objections were then read.

Mr. Kernan submitted a substitute for the resolution of Mr. Sherman as follows:

Ordered, That the votes purporting to gress in Louisians as hall have been read.

The debet on the examined all evidence before the 4th of March, and this disappointment. He mourn dence which he was appointed. His labors and his efforts had been crowned that it would have been read by failure, or being investigating committee. He argued that it would have been time very dence vision to keep the pointant his disappointment. He mourn dence which he was appointed. His labors and his efforts had been crowned that it would have been time verified by failure. Deep was his sorrow and it is dence to him not only did this decise on of eight members of the Commission of the Commission, and asked it they are the read that the very like the case of the country's sake, loo not eight members of the Commission to have examined all evidence before the 4th of March, and this disappointment. He mourn dence which he was appointed. His labors and his efforts had been crowned that the value has the would have been time to will alw under which he was appointed. His labors and his efforts had been country's sake, loo it seemed to him not only did this decise on of eight members of the Commission to have examined all evidence before the 4th of March, and this disappointment. He mourn dence the value of the decision of the Commission, and asked the decision of the Commission, and asked the decision of the Commission, and asked t people of the land that street honesty and morality, were no longer the honesty and sais of their political power.

create such a Board. The acts of that Board were unconstitutional, null and board were unconstitutional, null and to decrease such a Board. The acts of that Board were unconstitutional, null and so decrease were not unconstitutional, null and to were not legal in cansitutional they were not legal in cansitutional providance in the state of the Republic in the form and they were not legal in cansitution in the result of the Republic in the Rep

WASHINGTON, February 19.—A. S. Hewitt, Chairman of the National Demorated by a State to assume the concerned had no of the State officers is the action of the Democratic party in the different States. Edward Cooper, was Tressurer of the State officers is the action of the State off Relegrams which Pelton sent to Oregon. Never sent cipher telegrams during the swhole campaign, did, however, sent three or four regular telegrams (looregon during at the contest, which were dated November el 15th, 1876. He, after receiving legal idicision to that effect from Judge Hoad-lley, of Gavinnati, told Senator Kelley at that no person holding office under the Federal Government was eligible as an elector, and that the canvassing officers should so decide. Referring again to the cipher telegram, he said he had nove used it, but had seen Col. Pelton use it; have a copy of the key to it and will turn it over to the Commission to-morrow if to over the commission to-morrow if the commission to-morrow is the commission to-morrow if the commission to-morrow is the commission to-morrow in the commission

Democratic. Representatives say the recess is to allow time for the preparation of objections to the reception of the vote of Watts, the Oregon elector. Mr. Hurd was expected to prepare the objections, but declined. Mr. Jenke will undertake this work.

The Supreme Court met pursuant to adjournment, and, after a few admissions to the bar and the passing of some mandates, adjourned to Monday next.

SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

antes, adjournes to atonday next.

SUNBRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House Committee on Appropriations inserted in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill \$3,000,000 to pay the claims of Southern mail contractors for services rendered before the war, and increased the amount recommended for Rt. Louis from \$325,000 to \$400,000.

The House Committee on Appropriations to-day completed the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and authorized their chairman to report it to the House at the earliest opportunity. Its principal items are the following: For expenses of U.S. Courts, including marshals, attorneys, witnesses, &c., \$25,000,000; for support of houses for disabled volunteer-coldiers, \$880,000; for the signal service, \$300,000; for coast survey \$400,000; for surveys of the northern and northwestern lakes and the Mississippi river, \$100,000; for the maintenance of lights on the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio rivers and such buoys as may be necessary, \$125,000; for surveying public lands and private land dains, \$50,000; for repairs and pregervation of public buildings throughout the country. \$100,000; for repairs and pregervation of public buildings throughout the country. \$100,000; for repairs and pregervation of public buildings throughout the country.

COUPIANA BEFORE THE HOUSE

Judge H. W. Williams, of Pennsylvainia, of the Supreme Court, died in this city this afternoon of heart disease.

The House Democratic cancus this afternoon, after a short session, adjourned till this evening.

THE LION AROUSED AT LAST. THE LION ANGERD AT LAST.

It is mentioned this evening upon the highest official authority that the President has determined on the prosecutions of Don Platt, editor of the Capital for ibel, and also for the neditions writing, muliciable under both the common and

the act of the Commission.

This resolution caused much discustion, but was not voted on.

Representative Mills, of Texas, offered
a resolution declaring that an exigency
contemplated by the Constitution having arisen, and neither candidate for the
Presidency of the United States having
a majority of the electoral vote, therecore resolved that the Hones should at